

REMARKS

The specification has been amended. Claims 1, 3, 5, and 13 - 14 have been amended. Claim 21 has been added. No new matter has been introduced with these amendments or added claim, all of which are supported in the specification as originally filed. Claims 1 - 5 and 7 - 21 are now in the application.

I. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112

Paragraph 2 of the Office Action dated August 11, 2005 (hereinafter, "the Office Action") states that Claims 1 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. In particular, the term "successful result" and the term "and/or" are considered problematic. Claims 1, 3, 5, and 13 - 14 have been amended herein to clarify this terminology, and Applicants believe that the Examiner's concern is clearly resolved with these amendments. The Examiner is therefore respectfully requested to withdraw the §112 rejection.

II. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102

Paragraph 4 of the Office Action states that Claims 1 - 5 and 7 - 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 (e) as being anticipated by U. S. Patent 6,839,680 to Liu et al. (hereinafter, "Liu"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully submit that Liu fails to teach limitations of their independent Claims 1, 13, and 14, as will now be discussed.

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With regard to the first limitation of Applicants' independent Claims 1 and 14 and the third limitation of Applicants' independent Claim 13, Liu fails to teach "... a user who requests to access an aggregated service" (Claim 1, line 3, emphasis added). Applicants' independent claims further specify that this aggregated service "compris[es] an aggregation of a plurality of sub-services" (Claim 1, lines 5 - 6, emphasis added). The cited Abstract and text in col. 6, lines 39 - 56 pertain to a data aggregation function/service, which is *different* from an aggregated service.

Liu's aggregation function/service aggregates (i.e., gathers and summarizes) data records referred to therein as "web event records" (col. 3, lines 5 and 50) or a user's "web activity data" (Abstract, lines 4 - 5; 21 - 22; and 26 - 27). These data records identify (1) the user, (2) the web content viewed by the user, and (3) how long the user viewed the content (col. 2, line 62 - col. 3, line 2). This "data of a user's specific interaction" is then stored in a web event record (col. 3, lines 4 - 5), which is subsequently processed to determine categories of the user's interest (col. 3, lines 14 - 21; 28 - 29; and 32 - 51). See also col. 4, line 14 - col. 6, line 10, where Liu's data aggregation is discussed. In particular, see:

- col. 4, lines 19 - 20, stating that Liu abstracts "a summary of the user's interests" from the "details of the user's activities";
- col. 4, lines 27 - 29, referring to web activity aggregation as the process by which "summaries of a web visitor's activities" are created;
- col. 4, lines 29 - 32 explains that this web activity aggregation process "takes the previous history of a visitor's activities and integrates this with data collected from new visits";

- col. 4, lines 36 - 41, discussing 3 dimensions by which web visitor's data is aggregated, thus providing "sophisticated, statistical-based aggregation". That is, the data is summarized according to (1) who the user is; (2) what content the user viewed; and (3) the time of viewing the data;
- col. 4, lines 55 - 57 and 62 - 64, explaining that the web event records are "aggregated" or "combined" to create a set of per-user results for a particular web site;
- col. 5, lines 18 - 26, explaining that a particular user's data may be aggregated over various periods of time, such as a week or more, where this aggregation comprises "combin[ing the data] by an aggregation function" such as the mean of the data.

As demonstrated by these references, Liu's data aggregation is not an "aggregated" service that is "compris[ed] ... of a plurality of sub-services". Applicants note that page 3, lines 8 - 9 of the Office Action state that Fig. 10 "includ[es] an aggregation of [a] plurality of sub-services"; however, Applicants respectfully submit that what is shown therein is an aggregation function/service (i.e., a function/service with which data is aggregated or summarized), and not sub-services that are being aggregated to create an aggregated service.

With regard to the second limitation of Applicants' independent Claims 1 and 14 and the fourth limitation of Applicants' independent Claim 13, Liu fails to teach a number of the elements specified therein. The cited Fig. 10 in Liu shows Liu's data aggregator (col. 7, line 39),

but has no discussion nor any suggestion of:

- “a network-accessible registry” (Claim 1, line 4);
- “a service description document” (Claim 1, line 4);
- “locating, in a network-accessible registry, a service description document” (Claim 1, line 4, emphasis added);
- “a provisioning interface for [an] aggregated service” (Claim 1, lines 4 - 5);
- “a service description document specifying a provisioning interface” (Claim 1, lines 4 - 5, emphasis added);
- “identity functions of the aggregated service” (Claim 1, line 7);
- a provisioning interface “specifying how to invoke identity functions of the aggregated service” (Claim 1, lines 6 - 7, emphasis added).

With regard to the third limitation of Applicants’ independent Claims 1 and 14 and the fifth limitation of Applicants’ independent Claim 13, Applicants find no teaching or suggestion in Liu of:

- “analyzing [user] credentials by invoking ... identity functions, according to the specification thereof in the provisioning interface” (Claim 1, lines 8 - 9, emphasis added).

With regard to the first and second limitations of Applicants’ independent Claim 13, Applicants find no teaching or suggestion in Liu of:

- “... defining a provisioning interface” (Claim 13, line 3) or

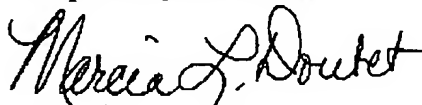
- "... specifying [a] provisioning interface in a service description document"
(Claim 13, line 4).

Applicants are entitled to have all words of their claimed invention considered when determining patentability. See Section 2143.03 of the MPEP, "All Claim Limitations Must Be Taught or Suggested", referencing *In re Wilson*, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (C.C.P.A. 1970), which stated "*All words* in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." (emphasis added). As has been demonstrated above, Liu fails to teach a number of the "words" specified in Applicants' independent claims. Without more, independent Claims 1, 13, and 14 are therefore deemed patentable over Liu. The dependent claims are therefore deemed patentable over the reference as well, and the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the §102 rejection.

III. Conclusion

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the pending rejected claims, withdrawal of all presently outstanding rejections, and allowance of all remaining claims at an early date.

Respectfully submitted,



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